

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Friday Cloudy.

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	87 3/8
Copper	23 1/2
Lead	6 1/2
Quicksilver	\$1.08

VOL. XVII No. 158

TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

RUSS PREPARING TO FIGHT

INDIANS MASSACRE
WOMEN AND CHILDRENYaqui Savages Fire Through
Doors and Windows
of S. P. Train

(By Associated Press.)

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 3.—H. J. Pee of Los Angeles and Miguel Martinez of Nogales were among the thirty-six killed by Yaquis in the attack yesterday on the Southern Pacific train at South Empalme, Sonora, according to advices received here today.

The dead were taken to Guaymas.

The Indians obstructed the track, forcing the engineer to stop. The massacre of the passengers occurred

in the rear coach. The Indians fired through the windows and doors until every man, woman and child had been killed or wounded. They then disposed of the military escort on the train.

The troops returned to the scene and found the Indians trying to open an express safe containing \$20,000 in gold, thrown from the train. A battle followed, in which it is claimed the Indians were defeated and the safe recovered.

Class One Ample
Crowder Says Government
Promises to Draft No Others

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In reporting the progress of the draft to congress, Provost Marshal General Crowder expressed for the first time the definite promise and aim of the government in not to take for army duty any other men than those listed in class one of the new draft questionnaire.

He bases the promise on the esti-

mate that 1,000,000 men physically fit for army duty will be available from class one.

He thinks this is sufficient for present military needs, but to assure a future supply recommends that men who became 21 since June 1, last, and who will become of age hereafter be added to class one as they become available. He estimates this will insure a supply of 700,000 yearly.

ROUNDUP SUSPECTS
IN INCENDIARY PLOT

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 3.—Department of justice agents and naval patrols continued today to round up suspicious persons on this side of the Elizabeth river as the result of Tuesday's mysterious fires in Norfolk's business district and the city of Portsmouth, across the river, practically was placed under control of the naval authorities as a precautionary measure.

Norfolk authorities today seemed less inclined to attribute the fires to an enemy plot to destroy the city in an attempt to cripple war activities here, but federal agents and the naval patrols did not relax their vigilance. A score of persons unable to give satisfactory accounts of themselves were arrested. Many were released, but others were held for further examination.

Patrols on duty in the city generally were reduced today, but according to sailors and marines continued on guard around the fire-swept district and guards were maintained in the downtown section and on the water front. The ruins were still smoldering and last night another fire broke out in the business section, but was soon extinguished.

BOYLE KEEPS SPINX
SILENCE ON SENATOR

Up to time of going to press Governor Boyle had not named a successor to the late Senator Newlands. There are no definite indications as to whom he favors although those who claim a monopoly of political wisdom say that everything is stacked for Charles H. Henderson. The eligibles are limited to eight, it is said, and include: C. B. Henderson, Clay Tallman, James T. Boyd, Sam Belford, Judge McCurran, Charles L. Horsey, George B. Thatcher and A. B. Wittcher. Yesterday and today the governor was busy listening to the arguments of delegations and boosting the various aspirants.

ULTIMATUM TO
BOLSHEVIKI ON
UKRAIN STATUS

GUNS AND AMMUNITION DESTROYED IN BLAST AT PETROGRAD.

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2.—(Wednesday)—It is reported the Ukrainian government has sent an ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of Bolshevik troops in twenty-four hours and a statement whether the Bolsheviks consider themselves at war or peace with the Ukrainians.

Shipments of sugar and grain to Northern Russia have been stopped. The Germans are reported to have transferred 300,000 Poles and Lithuanians forcibly to Germany.

A small party of delegates from the Ukrain elected to the constituent assembly arrived and demanded to know when the assembly will open.

A conference of all parties except the Bolsheviks has decided to open the assembly upon the arrival in Petrograd of a third of the membership.

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2.—(Wednesday)—Eleven hundred airplane machine guns and a quantity of ammunition were destroyed and twenty persons killed in a mysterious fire and explosion today at the military depot in Petrograd.

FAT RAG CONTRACT
PROBED BY SENATE

NEW YORK FIRM GOT \$400,000 ANNUAL CONTRACT BUT IT WAS CONCEALED.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Army supply contracts given through the supplies committee of the council of national defense to concerns in which committee members are interested were investigated yesterday by the senate military committee.

Charles Eisenman, vice-chairman of the supplies committee, and a retired clothing manufacturer of Cleveland, and Samuel M. Kaplan of New York, one of the dollar-a-year volunteer members, were the principal witnesses. The latter's testimony was confined almost entirely to a contract with the Base Sorting Plant, Inc., of New York, in which his brother, Ira I. Kaplan, has a third interest, for sorting army clothing scraps, which was said to promise profits of \$400,000 annually. The contract recently was canceled.

Both Eisenman and Kaplan had lively clashes with committee members. Senator McKellar admonished the latter, who emphatically resented having his motives impugned, to speak respectfully, and Senator Weeks heatedly declared he was "about as impudent a man" as he had ever seen.

Statements of Quartermaster General Sharpe reporting shortage of clothing among the camps were sharply denied.

The scrap sorting contract, both Eisenman and Kaplan asserted, was intended to give the contractors a profit of only a half cent a pound, all over that to be returned to the government. They protested against its recent annulment by General Sharpe, who said the price of 6 cents a pound for sorting was excessive.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah.	1917	1918
5 a. m.	40	24
9 a. m.	45	24
12 noon	49	26
Maximum Jan. 2	58	27
Minimum Jan. 2	40	18
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	32	per cent.

U. S. BANK IN MOSCOW
SEIZED BY RUSSIANS;
MANAGER UNMOLESTED

SECOND NATIONAL CITY BANK BRANCH TAKEN OVER BY THE REDS.

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2.—(Wednesday)—The Moscow branch of the National City bank, an American institution, was seized Saturday night in connection with the general order for confiscation of all banks in Moscow. The manager was not arrested.

The currency shortage in Russia is becoming increasingly serious. The Petrograd branch of the National City bank, which was seized recently, expects to arrange in a few days to care for the financial needs of American residents.

URGE U. S. CONTROL
OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE AND SALE NECESSARY TO MEET SITUATION.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Government purchase and sale to consumers of all sugar used in the United States and control of the amounts and kinds of food to be served in public eating places were advocated to meet the abnormal war conditions by Food Administrator Hoover in testimony before the senate committee investigating sugar. He said additional legislation conferring upon the food administration such powers should be enacted by congress.

In urging government purchase of sugar Mr. Hoover explained to the committee that through that method alone could refiners be paid an equitable price. He said some beet factories are making huge profits at the 7.25 cents a pound agreed upon for beet sugar, but on the other hand, a factory in Michigan and "one or two" in Colorado actually are losing money at that price. His plan, he said, is for the government to purchase from beet factories at different prices, based on the cost of production, but cane sugar at prices on the same basis, pool the entire lot and sell to the consumer at one price.

Food conservation came up only casually during an all-day examination of Mr. Hoover, but the administrator revealed that results from conservation plans formulated for hotels and restaurants had been disappointing, because of the deliberate failure of some to co-operate with the administration. Those seeking to help had been forced to abandon their efforts, Mr. Hoover said, in order to meet competition. The witness believed housewives generally were conforming to the conservation recommendations.

AID RUSHED TO SHIP
REPORTED IN FLAMES

(By Associated Press.)

A PACIFIC PORT, Jan. 3.—A warship is rushing to the aid of the Japanese freighter Shinyo Maru, which is reported being racing to the United States with a fire in her hold beyond control. She is expected to reach port tomorrow.

SOCIALIST IS DEFEATED.

(By Associated Press.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 3.—Louis Foss, Republican, running on an "America first" platform, defeated Edmund F. Melms, Socialist, in a special election in the Eighth senatorial district, according to complete returns from the election yesterday. Foss will fill the seat vacated in the state senate by Frank Reguse, who was expelled last spring by the legislature for an alleged disloyal remark.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Annie Sherwood Hawks, author of gospel hymns, died today at the age of 83 years.

FRENCH TROOPS
INFLECT HEAVY
LOSS IN ITALY

CAPTURE MORE PRISONERS THAN THEY HAVE MEN; TEUTONS "PITIFUL SOLDIERS."

(By Associated Press.)

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 2.—(Wednesday)—The French captured more prisoners than they had men engaged in their recent successful operation in the Monte Tomba region, according to a veteran officer who witnessed the fight.

Austrians were the first the French captured. It is said in addition to the 1400 taken the French counted 560 dead on the ground. No one knows how many more are in the caverns and underbrush.

The officer declared the perfect French military system enabled the accomplishment of this with a loss of less than fifty men. The prisoners are described as a "miserable, pitiful, starved lot of soldiers."

(By Associated Press.)

Apparent proof that the Germans are preparing for a big offensive is the almost continuous bombardment of various sectors along the British and French fronts. Aside from these bombardments there has been little activity except by small raiding parties. A heavy snow is falling and another cold wave has set in on the French front from St. Quentin to the Vosges mountains.

Snow and cold weather also are giving the Italians a chance further to strengthen their northern line.

(Continued on page four)

SOLID TRAINS OF
COAL START EAST

DRASTIC ACTION FOLLOWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Solid coal trains were ordered moved eastward ahead of all other freight last night after conferences between the director general of railroads and the fuel administrator on further plans for speeding coal to New England and other sections short of coal in the midst of a blizzard. The railroads were directed to give preference so far as possible to shipments from mines nearest the destination to curtail hauls and promote efficiency.

The organization of a great army of laborers loaned by cities and corporations to unload coal and other freight at congested terminals now is under consideration and some thought even has been given to the possibility of having soldiers assigned to these tasks if the civilian organizations prove impracticable.

Transfer of locomotives from the West and South, where congestion is not so bad, and weather less inclement, was planned by Director General McAdoo and his staff. With the equipment will come a number of employees from those districts to assist the overburdened East. Reports of frozen boilers in locomotives and trains stalled in snow, led to special consideration of a plan of augmenting the available motive power on trunk lines east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers. An immediate embargo on movement of a number of non-essential products also was considered.

ALIEN UP FOR PERJURY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 3.—On a charge of perjury based on allegations that the translation of articles in his paper, Die Freie Presse, were far from being accurate, Reinhold Kintzi was arrested by Joseph Buisson, United States deputy marshal in Clencoe, Minn., yesterday. Officials in the United States district attorney's office here declared that many of the articles, as translated from the sworn version filed by Kintzi and contained matter of seditious import.

TEUTONIC LEADERS IN
HURRIED CONSULTATIONGerman Democrats Criticise
Dishonest Negotiation
Tactics of Junkers

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—PARTY LEADERS HAVE DEMANDED A SUMMONING OF THE REICHSTAG AS SPEEDILY AS POSSIBLE. VON KUEHLMANN'S RETURN TO BREIT-LITVOSK AFTER A HURRIED VISIT TO BERLIN IS SAID TO HAVE CREATED SURPRISE.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Teuton rulers and politicians have been aroused by the peace developments. Emperor William yesterday conferred jointly with Chancellor Von Hertling, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, General Von Ludendorff, Finance Minister Von Roedern and Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann. The leaders of all parties were present.

The Socialists are said to have told Von Kuehlmann that his attitude toward the negotiations is prejudicial to peace. They told him that saying one day Germany wanted no Russian territory and the next day that German virtually wanted the territory the Germans now occupied justified the entire statement in declining to repose confidence in the words of Germany's leaders.

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2.—(Wednesday)—Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik foreign minister, declared today the government of Russian workers will not consent to the German peace proposals.

Trotsky's declaration was made in an address in which he denounced "Germany's hypocritical peace proposal" and said if the Teutons did

PROS AND ANTIS OF
SUFFRAGE SKIRMISH

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Suffragists and antis appeared before the house suffrage committee today in their last skirmish before the amendment comes before the house on the 10th for a vote.

Dr. Anna Shaw said the fight had simmered down to whether the extension of suffrage would weaken the prosecution of the war. She emphatically declared it would not.

Mrs. James Wadsworth, Jr., leader of the opposition, said that suffragists and Socialists were seeking to destroy the right of each state to settle the question and had resorted to "the lowest political methods."

MONACO CONSTITUTION.

(By Associated Press.)

MONTE CARLO, Jan. 3.—Prince Albert of Monaco on New Year's day promulgated a decree restoring the constitution of the principality which had been suspended since the outbreak of the world war. By the decree the constitution is enlarged and extended in a much more liberal sense, the prince in this way limiting his own powers.

Prince Albert from the time he succeeded his father, Prince Charles III, in 1889, until January 7, 1911, was absolute ruler of the small principality of Monaco.

JAP STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

(By Associated Press.)

A PACIFIC PORT, Jan. 3.—The Japanese freighter Shinyo Maru No. 2, which left an American Pacific coast port December 21 for the Orient, was reported last night to have sent out a distress call from somewhere in the Pacific. The message was picked up by an American ship and relayed via Honolulu to this port.

not agree to the free disposal of the destiny of the Polish and Lithuanian nations it would be urgently necessary to defend the Russian revolution.

He said the needs at the front would be satisfied whatever effort might be necessary.

The Izvestia published the text of the pamphlet the Bolsheviks are circulating in the German lines, which declared the peace conditions show the Teuton promises of a democratic peace to be "unconscionable lies."

Trotsky is quoted as having said that the commission discussing prisoners is considering only the question of civilian and invalid war prisoners. He said it would undertake the exchange of able-bodied soldiers only after the signing of peace.

A dispatch to the Post says it is improbable Germany desires the return from Russia of a majority of her war prisoners, because it would be sound policy for both Germany and Austria to regard them as the advance guard of commercial conquest.

Universal discussion in Petrograd of resumption of fighting with an army of probably 3,000,000 has been revived by the halt in the negotiations and the indications of a German refusal of the Russian delegates' request to transfer the conference to Stockholm.

Even the most radical Bolsheviks and most ardent peace advocates are aroused by the German position. They declare the resumption of hostilities is imminent.

There are indications that Germany's attitude is harmonizing, domestic differences and convincing the Russians they must fight to save their revolutionary principles.

The Russian delegation said that articles one and two in the Teuton proposals are in direct conflict with the principles of self-determination insisted upon by the Russians.

Petrograd newspapers are unanimous in declaring that the Teutons after one week have thrown off their mask, making it clear that the central powers do not want a real democratic peace.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Petrograd dispatches indicate that differences developed at the first meeting of the Russian and German commissioners to discuss economic relations.

The Russians emphasized their unwillingness to go beyond the limitations of the armistice in fixing regulations for railroad transit between the two countries. They demanded a precise definition of what classes of persons and goods the railroads would carry.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

MARGERY WILSON

In

"MOUNTAIN DEW"

A Story of the Kentucky

Mountains

and

"His Baby Doll"—A Triangle

Comedy

TOMORROW

June Caprice, in "Miss U. S.

A," and "The Fighting Trail."

Matinee 1:30. Night 7 & 8:30

Admission 10c and 15c